For full report see page 21.

SIDE

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1915.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

DEMOCRATIC

SIDE

ton who reads at all reads The

STOCK QUOTATIONS PAGE 21

About every one in Washing

DISTRICT TO HELP PAY FOR HOSPITAL

No. 19,853.

in Construction of Columbia Building.

PROVISION SET FORTH IN SUNDRY CIVIL BILL

vides Appropriations Reaching Total of \$125,928,018.29.

Carrying a net total of \$125,928,018.29. sundry civil bill, greatest of all general supply bills, was reported the House from the appropriations umittee today. The first limitation expenditures contained in the numus items of special legislation is a ovision that \$150,000 shall be paid to United States by the District of This sum represents one for the construction of a modern wilding of the Columbia Hosnital The appropriations com which Representative Fitzrald of New York is chairman, in priated \$300.000 for the hospital, the District of Columbi

inderstood, the bill ap-Sam's "sundries," ribable quantity of the Washington A considerable portion of the y appropriated goes for the main government establishment the District of Columbia it is interesting to note that while

Of Interest to Washington.

The amounts under the bill which f the greatest interest to include \$600,000 for con-

in and around Washinston there is a decrease of \$23,500. There is an increase of \$103,700 in the amount appropriated for the federal trade commission over the appropriations for the bureau of corporations, whose function the trade commission absorbs. For objects under the Smithsonian Institution there is a reduction of \$16,500; and \$74,725 is resommended as a new item for furnishing the columbia Hospital for Women. Lighting the public grounds shows an increase of \$2,000 the amount for engraving and printing. the amount for engraving and printing is slightly decreased, the total reduc-tion being \$8,050.

\$90,000 for Capitol.

For improving the Capitol and grounds 90,000 is appropriated, which is a decrease of \$1,000 over the present year; and there is an increase of \$10,000 in amount appropriated for Interior rvey appropriation is reduced \$50,000.

es to Washington is that of \$113,180 in sovernment printing office. The total appropriated is \$5,417,115.

The bureau of standards gets \$50,000

The bureau of standards gets \$50,000 for continuing the construction of a chemical laboratory building; this being \$25,000 more than the previous act carried.

The Government Hospital for the Insane has a slight increase—namely, \$307; Columbia Institution for the Deaf, a decrease of \$21,000, and nearly \$100,000 less than the estimate; Freedmen's Hospital, a decrease of nearly \$6,000, and Howard University receives \$101,000, the same as the current year.

Coast Guard Appropriation.

interests of the government.

Scope of the Report.

The report, prepared by James (and Marcellus Sheild, assistant clerk to the appropriations current appropriations. It says: The estimates on which the bill is based amount to \$137,616,472.89.

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

M'ADOO UPHOLDS, BURTON ASSAILS

Must Bear \$150,000 Expense Ship Purchase Battle Rages Great Britain's Request for in U. S. Chamber of Commerce Convention.

> BUSINESS MEN LIKELY TO VOTE AGAINST BILL

Over Lack of Transportation Facilities.



merce of the U. S. A.

of the Treasury, representing the administration, and with Senator Theodoré E. Burton of Ohio, representing this afternoon in the convention e Chamber of Commerce of the whether the organization shall or shall not indorse the ship purchase gill over which the Senate is now filibustering. seemed evident that the convention would vote against the administration bill, but it was also evident that a miconvention as showing that there were many members of the organization in

Present Striking Arguments.

Secretary McAdoo and Senator Burton presented striking arguments in support of their contentions, and held the close attention of their auditors

"I know of no protests by any for-eign government," Secretary McAdoo said, "against the passage of this bill." He declared that there is not the slightest danger of any international difficulty if the bill is passed, and appealed to the American people to sup-port legislation which he said concerns this country and no other. "Where is the courage of the American

"Where is the courage of the American people?" the Secretary demanded. "Has it disappeared? Who dares to say that we cannot control our own affairs?"

Senator Burton declared that the organization of a corporation for the conduct of the shipping business—by the United States was or would be a mere mask, and that all the transactions would be carried out by the government.

"I should tremble with apprehension "I should tremble with apprehension for this country," the senator said, 'should this nation send out a ship under this hat on send out a snp under this law under the American flag, and it be seized by Great Britain or France. An individual might do this, but a nation to do it would be an act of hostility.

One Fact Deplored.

"I deplore the fact," Senator Burton said, "that an organized minority or interest here at Washington is often more powerful than those who have cally and there will be little for the the interest of the country at heart. "I wish I could go into some explana-Coast Guard Appropriation.

The bill appropriates for the newly established coast guard, the combination of the life-saving and revenue cutter services, and the amount is \$411,200 more than the combined appropriations ander the present act.

For continuing the work on the Panama canal, including the cost of operation, the bill carries \$16,940,000, a decrease of \$3,778,000, because of the practical completion of the project. For work yet to be done in fortifying the canal the amount carried is \$2,639,048.30. The bill permits the Secretary of War to use \$50,000 for the erection of a building in which high expidence of the government.

Tions I do not believe you will succeed in building up a merchant marine ced in building up a merchant marine of the more subsisted to pay. It is said that the great success of Germany and England in the asked to pay. It is said that the great success of Germany and England in the asked to pay. It is said that the great success of Germany and England in the asked to pay. It is said that the great success of Germany and England in the shipping business is due to subsidies. For continuing the work on the Panama and anal, including the cost of operation, the bill carries \$16,940,000, and Senator Burton was practical to the State Department and resist the execution of the commissioner's order. It is even possible in extreme cases, for the Unites States courts to be invoked in the prisoner's behalf, though this is a rare occurrence.

Horn already has indicated his purpose of fighting entradition. In a term of the national chamber was presented, two hours for debate, in the manufactured, if it is found to be to the best furned, if it is found to be to the best furned, if it is found to be to the best furned, if it is found to be to the best furned, if it is found to be to the best furned, if it is found to be to the best furned, if it is found to be to the best furned, if it is found to be to the best furned and the said that the great might be discharged without furner might be case. Sho tions. I do not believe you will suc platform, a living witness that Senator Burton's vote in the Senate was project and "did not put foot on Canatected by a pair during Senator Burton's presence at the convention.

The last statement was taken here to did not put foot on Canatected by a pair during Senator Burton's presence at the convention.

McAdo Gains Converts.

McAdo Gains Converts,

Secretary McAdoo was evidently in the mood for debate. His sallies were freely applauded, and as his speech progressed it was evident from the increasing approval manifested by his audience that he was gaining converts among those who were present who have not wholly made up their minds on the merits and demerits of the bull to the did not actually stand on Canadian soil. As the divisional fine or bound-ary between the United .tates and Canada follows the middle line of the St. Croix river, and the piers of the bridge rest on Canadian soil at the end where Horn is said to have placed his charge of dynamite, the officials here attach no importance to this pleasure. committee, covers every charge from freely applauded, and as his speech a The estimates on which the bill is based amount to \$137,616,472.89.

The total appropriations for like purposes for the current year amount to \$139,728,037.39.

The bill appropriates \$125,928,018.29, which sum is—

"A reduction of \$11,688,454.60 under the estimates submitted by the executive, and

"A reduction of \$4,809,019.10 under the appropriations for the current fiscal year 1915.

The sum of \$137,616,472.89, representing the estimates referred to and considered by the committee in the preparation of the bill, includes \$111,108,822.96 contained in the regular book of estimates submitted to Congress at the beginning of the present session, \$21,631,649.33 subsequently presented in sundry House documents, (Continued on Twelfth Page.)

(Continued on Second Page.)

BRYAN IS STUDYING DYNAMITE PUZZLE

Horn's Extradition Raises Intricate Problems.

NEUTRALITY VIOLATION IS BEING DISCUSSED

Measure Reported to House Pro- Secretary of Treasury Cites Protests Prisoner Held in Maine on Charge of Damaging American Property in Vanceboro.

> Great Britain's request for the ex radition of Werner Horn, the German with dynamiting the Cana lian-Pacific bridge across the St. Croix iver, rested in the State Department oday, where officials began a study of While officials consistently declined to discuss it, it will be some me, and only after the most careful nvestigation, before the case is pu

Officials pointed out it was a most un isual and complicated case, and one o most interesting legal questions that had arisen since the outbreak of

When the evidence is received by mail, the application for extradition and evidence will be sent to the local magistrate in Maine, where Horn is held on charges preferred by the state. The Secretary of State, finally, however, has discretionary powers, and it he has reason to believe that a prisoner may be tried for a political offense, he withholds extradition.

Whether Horn's not was a violence. Whether Horn's act was a violation of American neutrality was discussed mong officials as a question migh aise another complication in the pro

erman Embassy Seeks Information

Prince Hatzfeldt, one of the secre called at the State Department today in search of information regarding Horn. The department has nothing or the case officially beyond the notice of

ship.

If his citizenship is established, it does not follow that the German government will be directly represented by counsel in any proceedings at Vanceboro, but it is expected that, unofficially at least, the German government will see that Horn's rights are safeguarded.

Procedure Expected.

It is said at the State Department that it will be necessary to bring Horn at once before a United States commissioner if he is to be kept under arrest pending the issue of the extradition proceedings.

the commander of Confederate Veterans, f Columbia, shall be to a lengthy debate.

Secretary McAdoo told of protests from all over the country received at the White House, the Department of the White House, the Department of States prisoner.

So of public buildings

The close attention of their auditors and the Treasury Department of States prisoner.

It is presumed that some of the legal officers of, the Canadian government, properly authorized, will appear before a United States commissioner and swear out a complaint upon which will be based a warrant for Horn's arrest as a United States prisoner.

That would result in a United States are the country received at the White House, the Department of States prisoner.

deputy marshal relieving the Maine state official of the custody of the prisoner while the commissioner was hearing the prima facie case presented by the Canadian agents. It is presumed that those preliminaries will be disposed of

Might Even Invoke Courts.

The machinery in such cases up to a

The last statement was taken here to

indicate a purpose on the part of the prisoner to make the technical point

Formally Applies for Extradition. and reach the English channel. Formal application for the extradi-For the last two days Belgians and comes correspondingly early. tion to Canada of Werner Horn. charged with "attempted destruction Germans have been engaged in comof human life," was made at the State bat, in which the possession of trenches Department last evening by Sir Cecil has been decided with the bayonet. pring-Rice, the British ambassador The ambassador called personally a Both Sides Use Bayonet. the department and presented a brief note to Secretary Bryan based upon a note to Secretary Bryan based upon a communication from the Canadian minister of justice at Ottawa, informing the embassy that Horn was wanted on the charge of attempting to destroy human life, through the willful and unlawful destruction of the St. Croix river railroad bridge. Secretary Bryan referred the communication to the solicitor of the department for examination as to its form. If the application is found to be regular. Horn will be ordered before a United States commissioner nearest to Vanceboro, where he is now under detention, and the Canadian authorities will be allowed the privilege of appearing by council to make out a prima facie case sufficient to justify the demand for the surrender of the prisoner.

lefending the little strip of their fa-

therland not in possession of the Ger-

of the fighting in the west.

both sides of the trenches, the Telegraaf their positions for more than a states in a dispatch from its Sluis corre- and capturing over 600 men. 'The Germans, after the usual pre- skiis in the Vosges.

LONDON, February 4.- The remnants paratory bombardment by artiflery, the of the Belgian troops, which are still correspondent says, 'made repeated but insuccessful attacks on several important Belgian trenches. The desperate fighting of the past two days is indicated by the large convoys of being sent to Germany."

THE NEUTRAL WORKER.

Snow Melting in Vosges.

ing an attack along the Yser, which has begun to melt, according to the was the scene of the heaviest fighting statement of the French war office on thus far during the earlier German attempts to break through the allied line and reach the English channel.

The progress of the war given out in Paris this afternoon. This is one of the first evidences of the coming of spring. The first snows fall in Noand greatest loss of life of the war the progress of the war given out in

Yesterday saw the customary daily artillery exchanges, which at some violence. All the encounters mentioned in this report resulted favorably to the French. In the Vosges mountains mer A press dispatch from Amsterdam says: have been fighting on sklis. -

"The Belgian positions on the Yser near The official statement given out in Westende again have been the scene of Berlin today by the general staff says ierce attacks by the Germans in which the Germans, near Massiges, have been the bayonet was used by the troops on successful over the French, occupying daim also success in the fighting on

ROUMANIA BUYS WAR SUPPLIES TO BE DELIVERED DURING APRIL Roumania Releases Grain.

REMNANTS OF BELGIAN ARMY

BEAR THE BRUNT OF BATTLE

Defending Little Strip of the Fatherland

Under Their Control Against Fierce

German Onslaughts.

manian government has placed orders in Italy for a large quantity of ammunition, delivery to be made during the month loads of grain for Germany and Auscertain point works almost automati- of April. This war material is ordered tris have been for a long time stored with the consent of the Italian govern-State Department to do involving the exercise of any discretion until the ment.

Capt. Michel, the Roumanian military commissioner has passed upon the attache at Rome, was instantly killed attache at Rome, was instantly killed Germany, which is to take half of yesterday by an explosion while he was yesterday by an explosion while he was cars daily to Roumania and is now conducting experiments with a bomb. Active With War Plans.

LONDON, February 4.—"There is no sign that Roumania will break her neutrality yet." says the Bucharest correspondent of the Times, "although military preparations continue. The Roumanian minister to Bulgaria has been in Bucharest for a fortnight, but has just for German banks in Constantinople. It is stated that Germany has agreed in return for certain concessions to observe a liberal commercial policy toward Roumania.

A wireless dispatch from Berlin says the Berliner Tageblatt reports from Conmanian minister to Bulgaria has been in Bucharest for a fortnight, but has just returned to his post with instructions to express friendly sentiments. He took no offer, however, of concessions."

A wireless dispatch from Berlin says the Berliner Tageblatt reports from Constantinople that Greece is industriously making mobilization preparations and

in Roumanian railway stations, owing to the indisposition of the Roumanian government to permit its shipment and also because of a lack of rolling stock moving out its share. Austria also is receiving its quota of the grain as cars become available.

BUCHAREST, February 3, via Lon-

don. February 4 .- Nearly 46,000 car-

ward Roumania.

A report in circulation is to the effect that there are 200,000 tons of beans rotting in Roumania owing to the restrictions upon their shipment to Germany and Austria.

making mobilization preparations and continuing the fortification of her frontiers. THREE OF BOER REBEL LEADERS SURRENDER TO BRITISH FORCES

where Horn is said to have placed his charge of dynamite, the officials here attach no importance to this plea.

Must Prove It Act of War.

Officials of the State Department declined to express any opinion publicly in regarde to the sufficiency of Horn's contention that his offense was "political," that it was an act of war directed against his country's enemy and that it was his intention to prevent the continued transportation across

the continued transportation across for the rebellion.

this bridge of troops and munitions of The announcement states that additional transportations are stated to be a state of the stat

this bridge of troops and munitions of war going to Europe to be used against Germany. It was pointed out, however, that to prove that his act was an act of war. Horn must produce evidence that he was acting under higher (Continued on Seventh Page.)

for the rebellion.

The announcement states that additional surrenders are expected tonight in the tional surrenders are expected tonight.

DEMOCRATS FACE

Senate Leaders Trying to Prevent Vote on Motion to Recommit Measure.

FILIBUSTER OF FOUR OR FIVE DAYS IS POSSIBLE

Return of Newlands and Smith Awaited-Republican Opponents Becoming More Confident.

With the virtual defeat of the ad

ministration ship purchase bill staring o recommit the bill is allowed to com to a vote, democratic leaders of th Senate today determined to prevent a vote on the measure, if possible, until members of the Senate can be in Washington to vote. eratic filibuster to prevent a vote last lands of Nevada and Senator Smith of South Carolina are the absent demo crats, and neither is paired with a re publican. Senator Newlands is southern California suffering from nervous breakdown, and Senator Smith is in South Carolina at the bedside of

The vote stands today 47 to 46 in favor of recommitting the bill on the Clarke of recommitting the bill on the Clarke motion. If that motion is carried the bill will die in committee. Should the republicans and democrats both be able to muster their full strength the vote will stand 48 to 48. The vote of the Vice President, in case of a tie, will carry a motion to recommit with instructions that the bill be arrended and reported back to the Senate immediately. The amendment must be made to obtain two republican progressive votes.

cratic leaders in Senator Martin's office this morning it was announced that no vote would be taken today. This statement is understood to mean that the democrats have determined to fili-buster until Senators Newlands and Smith have reached Washington.

Republican Opponents Confident. The republican opponents of the ship the measure is dead. They figure that it will be February 9 or 10 before the democrats can hope to get a motion on

PETROGRAD, February 4.—Russian aviators, February 2, successfully dropped bombs on the mobilized reserves and trains of the Germans at Rawa, Zarzecze and Boguszyce, about fifty miles southwest of Warsaw, according to an official announcement issued here today.

BASEL, Switzerland, via Paris, February 4.—Reports received here say in the vote to recommit which will be satisfactory to them. They figure, too, that even if the bill be reported out in a shape which will win enough votes to pass it they can talk it to death be tween that time and March 4.

The administration leaders are leading no stones unturned, however, which might lead to a change in the line up in progress along virtually the whole front, except at Bukowina. An official statement from Petrograd today reports a number of important victories for the Russians.

In northern Poland, near the West Prusslan border, the village of Skempe, for some time the scene of a hard struggle, has been captured by the statement from Petrograd today reports a number of important victories for the Russians.

In northern Poland, near the West Prusslan border, the village of Skempe, for some time the scene of a hard struggle, has been captured by the statement from Petrograd today reports a number of important victories for the Russians.

In northern Poland, near the West Prusslan border, the village of Skempe, for some time the scene of a hard struggle, has been captured by the subject of the control of the struggle of the struggle of the scene of a hard struggle of

BASEL, Switzerland, via Paris, February 4.—Reports received here say that a German aeroplane yesterday flew twice in succession over the town of Bonfol, Switzerland, about fifteen miles south of Altkirch, Alsace. The aeroplane was fired upon by Swiss infantrymen, but was not hit.

FOODSTUFFS NOT YET

ship bill.

It was stated this afternoon that the democratic leaders had been notified Senator Newlands would be able to reach Washington by Monday, and that he was on his way already. One of the democratic leaders said the present intention was to wait until Senator Newlands and Senator Smith reached washington before allowing a vote on the Clarke motion to recommit. He asserted, however, that this decision might be changed before Monday.

Seven democrats are counted voting for

with instructions to amend the bil and report back to the Senate imme

WHY COTTON IS FREE.

England Thinks Germany Has Am-

ple Supply for War Purposes.

the house of commons to far John D.

Rees, unionist member for Notts, who

urged that cotton should be declared

contraband of war, Harold J. Tennant.

said vesterday that the requirements

of Great Britain had been adequately

safeguarded, so far as the war office could see at present.

The authorities, according to Mr. Tennant, believed that Germany had a sufficient supply of cotton for her war requirements and that therefore to place the staple in the list of contraband was not necessary from the beliggerent point of view. Mr. Tennant added that other intere is were involved which it would not be desirable to touch at present.

DAY IN CONGRESS.

House.

LONDON, February 4.—Replying

diately.
This is how the vote stands:

republicans-46.

A Situation Shifts Slightly. ON CONTRABAND LIST The situation with regard to the vote

LONDON, February 4.—Referring to on the Clarke motion shifted slightly the statement in American papers that today with the return to the city of Sena-Fimes says:

"We understand no British decision Senator Penrose (republican) also was expected to return before the day is over.

RUSSIANS DROP BOMBS

on the general principle of treating foodstuffs as contraband has been communicated as yet to the United States government. The decision published the Clarke amegidment, does not into the American press appears to refer clude the vote of Senator Penrose. If government. The decision published in the American press appears to refer to the specific case of the Wilhelmina." his vote is counted, it would be 46 in favor of the motion to recommend you

THE THE PARTICULAR PRODUCTION OF THE PARTICULAR PARTICU

Another Great Number of The Evening Star War Pictorial Out Today

TODAY the wonderful Roto-gravure pictures in the tenth number of The Star's Mid-week War Pictorial are of tremendous interest because they show, better than can be shown any other wise, the actual state of affairs in war-worn Europe. Ten years or twenty years

from today these pictures, on your library shelves, will be proportionately more interesting, because they will be accurate historical records of the great conflict of the nations. Each number of The Evening Star War Pictorial is a separate chapter, complete in itself. The series will constitute a great Photographic History

of the War. There are twenty-four pages in each number; actual photographs reproduced by the Rotogravure process on specially selected paper. The handy magazine size makes the series suitable for binding.

Another great battle painting by de Neuville in the thirteenth number.

Your Newsdealer Has It. The Price Is Ten Cents. Get YOUR Copy Early. Back numbers may be had at

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF

The Star office, or your dealer will get them for you.

FURY OF FIGHTING SHIP BILL DEFEAT INCREASES IN EAST: TEUTONS PRESS ON

ONE CENT.

Maintain Offensive in Drive Toward Warsaw, But Are Checked Elsewhere.

GAINS IN CARPATHIANS CLAIMED BY RUSSIANS

Austro-German Forces Said to B Insufficient and to Lack Artillery.

AIM TO RELIEVE PRZEMYS

German Army 200,000 Strong Said to Have Undertaken Succo of Long-Besieged Austrian City.

LONDON, February 4, 12:34 .m.—Emperor William's troops still are maintaining an offensive movement on the battlefields to the west of Warsaw, in Russian Poland, but on the remainder of the eastern battle line the Russians claim to be exerting the greatest pressure, notably across the East Prussian frontier and in the Carpathian mountains.

In the 'atter region the Russians claim that the fighting has gone against the Austro-German forces, and the Russians again are reported to have crossed into Hungary.

The struggle in the east is increasing in severity as the Austro-German at-

other at selected positions

The Russian report describes the attack as furious, and adds that the Germans suffered immense losses, were driven back.

been no change in the Carpathians. Russian aviators bombarded three German mobilization centers, another official report says. scribed as successful, although no de tails are given.

Reel Under "Staggering Blow." The Austro-German efforts on the

Carpathians, says a Petrograd dispatch to the Mail, are meeting with no more "The troops of the dual monarchy," continues the dispatch, "are neither numerous enough nor provided with Seven democrats are counted visit the motion and two republicans against it, Senators La Follette and Norris. Senator Norris, however, is only to be counted as in favor of recommitting with instructions to amend the bill difficult task in the depth of winter The fighting has ranged over eight; niles of front and the Austrians have been repulsed at almost every point Their main attack in the region of Uzsok Pass and Beskid met with a diately.

This is how the vote stands:

For recommitting without instructions—Senators Borah, Brady, Brandegee, Bristow, Burleigh, Burton, Catron, Clapp, Clark of Wyoming, Colt Crawford, Cummins, Dillingham, du Pont, Fall, Gallinger. Goff, Gronna, Jones, Kenyon, Lippitt, Lodge, McCumber, McLean, Nelson, Oliver, Page, Perkins, Root, Sherman, Smith of Michigan, Smoot, Stephenson, Sterling, Sutherland, Townsend, Warren, Weeks and Works, republicans; Bankhead, Camden, Clarke of Arkansas, Hardwick, Hitchcock, O'Gorman and Vardaman, democrats; Poindexter, progressive—47.

For recommitting the bill with instructions—Arsurst, Bryan, Chamberlain, Chilton, Culberson, Fletcher, Gore, Hollis, Hughes, James, Johnson, Kern, Lane, Lea of Tennessee, Lee of Maryland, Lewis, Martin, Martine, Myers, Overman, Owen, Pittman, Pomerene, Ransdell, Reed, Robinson, Saulsbury, Simmons, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Georgia, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Georgia, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Georgia, Smith of Maryland, Stone, Swanson, Thomas, Thompson, Thornton, Tillman, Walsh, White and Williams, democrats; La Follette, Norris, republicans—46. most damaging repulse.
"About the middle of last week the

tussians retired in the face of heavy Austrian attacks along a certain line, but only to take up better position and draw the Austrians away from the and draw the Austrians away from the support of a rallway. This maneuver enabled the Russians to strike a stag-gering blow under which the Austrians are now reeling.
"The Russians have crossed the crest of the Carpathians, and are again on the Hungarian slope."

To Relief of Przemysl.

GENEVA, via Paris, February 4 .-A determined effort to relieve the besieged Austrian garrison at Przemysi with a German army is to be under-Cracow. This report states that the governor of Cracow has been Instructed by the Austrian general staff to ed by the Austrian general staff to make preparations for the reception of 200,000 troops, which it is proposed to withdraw from the center of the forces operating in Russian Foland.

The situation at Przemysl is reported to be desperate, with the garrison on the verge of starvation as the result of the long investment by the Russians.

TWO GERMAN VESSELS ARE REPORTED SUNK

PARIS, February 4 .- An official state. the Havas Agency, says that a German torpedo boat destroyer was sunk by a Russian submarine in the Baltiic Jasafeguarded, so far as the war office uary 29. The submarine attack was made off the Danish Island of Moen

BUENOS AIRES, February 4.-The Buenos Aires newspapers announce that a German auxiliary cruiser, for-merly of the Woermann line, was sunk January 7 off the Patagonian coast by the British cruiser Australia. The crew were taken to the Falkland Islands.

GIRL WARRIOR IS SHOT IN NINETEENTH BATTLE

MOSCOW, via Petrograd and London. February 4.—Among the wounded who have arrived in Moscow from the front is Olga Krasilnikoff, a girl of nineteen Met at noon and resumed the fight over the administration ship bill. years. After taking part in nineteen battles in Poland she was wounded in

Met at 11 a.m. under an agreement for five hours and twenty minutes' debate on a motion to repass the immigration bill over President Wilson's veto.

In foot.

The girl enlisted under a man's name, and this deception has just been discovered. The cross of St. George, fourth deveto.